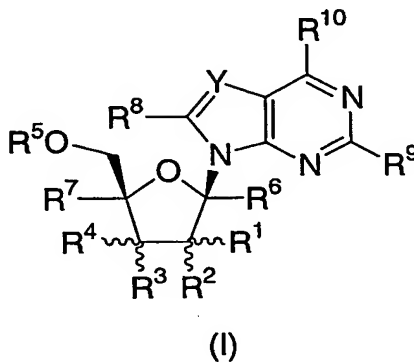


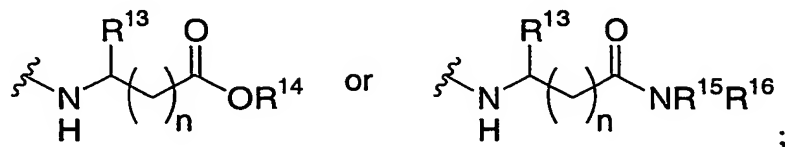
## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound of the structural formula I:



- 5 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; wherein  
 n is 0, 1, or 2;  
 Y is N or C-R<sup>17</sup>;  
 R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkynyl, or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, wherein alkyl is unsubstituted or  
 substituted with hydroxy, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, or one to three fluorine  
 10 atoms;  
 R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, amino, fluorine, hydroxy, mercapto, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl;  
 R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  
 cyano, azido, halogen, hydroxy, mercapto, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-4</sub>  
 alkynyl, and C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, wherein alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted with hydroxy,  
 15 amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, or one to three fluorine atoms;  
 R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkylcarbonyl, P<sub>3</sub>O<sub>9</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>, or P(O)R<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>;  
 R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are each independently hydrogen, methyl, hydroxymethyl, or fluoromethyl;  
 R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkynyl, halogen, cyano, carboxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>  
 alkyloxycarbonyl, azido, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)amino, hydroxy,  
 20 C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyl, or (C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>0-2</sub> aminomethyl;  
 R<sup>9</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, amino,  
 C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkylamino, or  
 di(C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl)amino;  
 R<sup>10</sup> is C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino, wherein the alkyl moiety is substituted with one to three  
 25 halogen atoms; -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SC(=O)C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl; -OCH<sub>2</sub>O(C=O)OC<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl;

-OCH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)O(C=O)C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl; or an amino acyl residue having structural formula



**R<sup>13</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, or phenyl C<sub>0-2</sub> alkyl;**

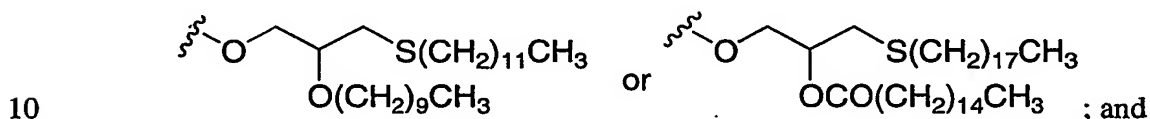
5 R<sup>14</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl;

**R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>18</sup>, and R<sup>19</sup> are each independently hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl;**

R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> are each independently hydroxy, -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SC(=O)C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl,

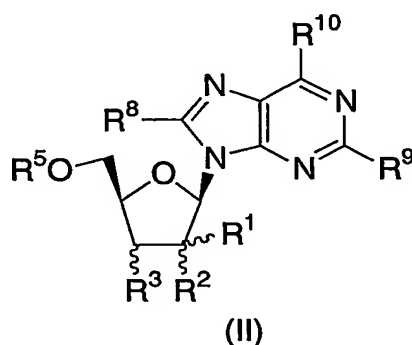
-OCH<sub>2</sub>O(C=O)OC<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, -NHCH(C<sub>0-4</sub> alkyl)CO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl,

-OCH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)O(C=O)C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl,



R<sup>17</sup> is hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, NHCONH<sub>2</sub>, CONR<sup>18</sup>R<sup>19</sup>, CSNR<sup>18</sup>R<sup>19</sup>, COOR<sup>18</sup>, C(=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, hydroxy, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)amino, or C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl; wherein alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted with one to three groups independently selected from halogen, amino, hydroxy, carboxy, and C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy.

2. The compound of Claim 1 of the structural formula II:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

20 wherein R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, amino, or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy;

R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl, wherein alkyl is optionally substituted with hydroxy, amino, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkylthio, or one to three fluorine atoms;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydroxy, fluoro, or C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy;

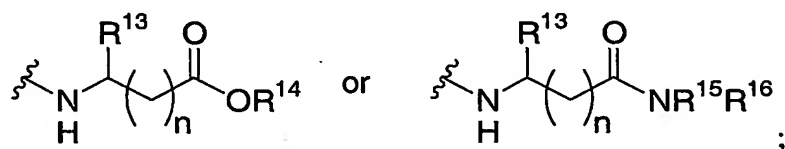
**R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, P<sub>3</sub>O<sub>9</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>, or PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>;**

5 R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen, amino, or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino;

R<sup>9</sup> is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, amino,  
C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)amino, or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkylamino;

R<sup>10</sup> is C<sub>1-3</sub> alkylamino, wherein the alkyl moiety is substituted with one to three fluorine atoms; or an amino acyl residue having structural formula

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**R<sup>13</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, or phenyl C<sub>0-2</sub> alkyl;**

R<sup>14</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl; and

**R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> are each independently hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl.**

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3. The compound of Claim 2 wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is methyl, fluoromethyl, hydroxymethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, or aminomethyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydroxy, fluoro, or methoxy;

20 R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, fluoro, hydroxy, amino, or methoxy;

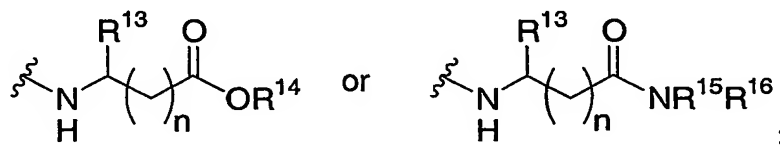
R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen or P<sub>3</sub>O<sub>9</sub>H<sub>4</sub>;

R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen or amino;

**R<sup>9</sup> is hydrogen, fluoro, hydroxy, or amino;**

R<sup>10</sup> is 2,2,2-trifluoroethylamino or an amino acyl residue having structural formula

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**R<sup>13</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, or phenyl C<sub>0-2</sub> alkyl;**

R<sup>14</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl; and

R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> are each independently hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl.

4. The compound of Claim 3 selected from the group consisting  
5 of:  
2-[2-amino-6-(2,2,2-trifluoroethylamino)-9-(2-C-methyl-β-D-ribofuranosyl)-9H-  
purine;  
3-[2-amino-9-(2-C-methyl-β-D-ribofuranosyl)-9H-purin-6-yl-amino]propionic acid  
methyl ester; and  
10 2-[2-amino-9-(2-C-methyl-β-D-ribofuranosyl)-9H-purin-6-yl-amino]-acetamide;  
and the corresponding 5'-triphosphates;  
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of  
15 Claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

6. A method of treating RNA-dependent RNA virus infection  
comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment a therapeutically  
effective amount of a compound according to Claim 1.  
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7. The method of Claim 6 wherein said RNA-dependent RNA  
virus infection is hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection.

8. The method of Claim 7 in combination with a therapeutically  
25 effective amount of another agent active against HCV.

9. The method of Claim 8 wherein said agent active against HCV  
is ribavirin; levovirin; thymosin alpha-1; interferon-β; an inhibitor of NS3 serine  
protease; an inhibitor of inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase; interferon-α or  
30 pegylated interferon-α, alone or in combination with ribavirin or levovirin.

10. The method of Claim 9 wherein said agent active against HCV  
is interferon-α or pegylated interferon-α, alone or in combination with ribavirin.

11. Use of a compound of Claim 1 for treatment of RNA-dependent RNA virus infection in a mammal.

5 12. The use of Claim 11 wherein said RNA-dependent RNA virus infection is HCV infection.

10 13. Use of a compound of Claim 1 in the manufacture of a medicament for treatment of RNA-dependent RNA virus infection in a mammal.

14. The use of Claim 13 wherein said RNA-dependent RNA virus infection is HCV infection.